WEEK ENDING JULY 19, 2013

# OPP Weekly Activity Report

## Highlights Include:

## BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

**EPA to Host Upcoming Webinar on School IPM.** On Tuesday, July 23, from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. EDT, EPA will host a webinar on School Integrated Pest Management (school IPM) as part of the Agency's Sensible Steps to Healthier School Environments webinar series. BPPD is involved in the creation and execution of the webinar. Titled *Integrated Pest Management: Protecting Kids from Pests and Pesticides,* the webinar will cover areas such as the basics of school IPM, and cost-effective ways to implement school IPM. This webinar is intended for school staff such as facility managers, custodial staff, district administrators, principals, and school board members. Participants may register for the webinar at https://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/527084553. (Lorry Frigerio, 605-0654; Brad Miller, 214-665-6725)

**OPP Attends Cross-Office School IPM Coordination Meeting.** On July 17, the Office of Children's Health Protection and OPP/BPPD met to continue discussions on collaborative opportunities for School IPM. A draft memo is under development to outline senior leadership efforts by HQ program offices in support of EPA-wide school program coordination and collaboration. OCHP and OPP will engage other program offices to promote the efficient use of resources and successful attainment of shared goals for school environmental health as One EPA. Follow up meetings will be held between Bob McNally (OPP) and Jackie Mosby/Margot Brown (OCHP) and other program offices to continue developing specific proposals discussed.

**ILSI Food Biotechnology Committee Meets in Argentina, Discusses Food and Feed Safety Assessment of Products Derived from GE Crops.** From June 206 – 28, BPPD attended a workshop in Buenos Aires hosted by the International Life Sciences Institute's (ILSI) Food Biotechnology Committee, ILSI-Argentina and **Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria** (SENASA). The workshop focused on the methods used to assess food and feed safety of products derived from genetically engineered crops. Allergenicity, toxicity and compositional analysis were discussed relative to the application of test methods to evaluate proteins expressed in GE crops. Representatives from Argentina, Brazil, China and the U.S. discussed regulatory systems specific to their countries as well as contrasted them with the guidance provided by Codex Alimentarius and the European Food Safety Authority. The relevance of toxicity testing of defined purified protein(s) in rodents to human health assessment was also questioned given the lack of bioaccumulation of proteins in mammals. A 'Proceedings' document from the meeting is expected to be published. (Chris Wozniak, 308-4043)

**South Korean Delegation Meets with U.S. Regulators, Discusses Regulation of Biotech Products.** On July 12, members of a South Korean delegation of

regulatory scientists met with representatives from BPPD, USDA-APHIS and FDA-CFSAN at the USDA-APHIS building in Riverdale, MD for detailed discussion of environmental and food / feed safety assessments. The U.S. Grains-sponsored delegation included representatives from South Korea's Rural Development Administration, GMO Food Safety Review Committee, and the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety. The meeting provided insight on how the United States regulates genetically engineered crops and products derived from them. While South Korea has an existing regulatory system, it is still developing with regard to GE crop oversight, and no GE crops are currently cultivated in the country. South Korea is, however, a major trading partner with the U.S., particularly with respect to imports of corn and soybean. Notwithstanding the lack of GE crop cultivation in South Korea, the regulatory committees still require entities wishing to export biotech products to the country to provide an environmental risk assessment. Many of the committee members directed to assess GE crops for environmental and food / feed safety are university professors who do not work directly for the government and maintain their individual research programs outside of their temporary (2 – 3 year) duties to the committees. The delegation was particularly interested in pyramided Plant Incorporated Protectants. (Chris Wozniak, 308-4043)

## PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

**OPP Meets with Methyl Bromide Industry Panel (MBIP)**. On July 2, 2013, staff from PRD and RD met with representatives of the MBIP to discuss risk mitigation for post-harvest uses of methyl bromide. Specifically, post-harvest commodity label language related to monitoring devices, placarding vehicles carrying treated commodities, user safety requirements, buffer zones, storage and disposal, spill and leak, and PPE was discussed. MBIP also provided an update of their progress in developing modeling runs for additional scenarios for a range of building sizes. Additional meetings are scheduled for July 17, 25, and 31 to continue discussing mitigation language for product labels. (Susan Bartow, 703-603-0065, and Cathryn Britton, 703-308-0136)

**OPP Presents to Association of Clean Water Administrators (ACWA).** Mark Corbin/EFED and Tracy Perry/PRD were the featured speakers on the July 17, 2013, monthly ACWA Monitoring Standard and Assessment Committee Call. ACWA, formerly known as the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators or ASIWPCA, is composed of State, Interstate, and Territorial officials who are responsible for the implementation of surface water protection programs throughout the nation. Mark and Tracy gave an overview of registration review and our interest in accessing available water monitoring data for use in aquatic exposure assessments; explained how monitoring data and modeling complement one another; and gave some examples of how monitoring data have been used to inform previous OPP assessments and decisions. OPP's goal in networking with water agencies is to ensure that we have the best available

information (in particular, water monitoring data) with which to make our re-evaluation decisions so that they do not result in impaired waters as defined by the Clean Water Act (CWA). The EPA Office of Water also presented the final draft version of their new 10-year vision for the CWA 303(d) impaired water program. This new vision, crafted by an EPA/OW-State workgroup, is intended to bring a more holistic watershed approach to addressing polluted waters, rather than a waterbody-by-waterbody approach, and should give states more flexibility in meeting CWA 303(d) requirements. (Tracy Perry, 703-308-0128, and Mark Corbin, 703-605-0033)

**OPP Holds Teleconference Focus Meeting with Imazalil Registrants.** On July 18, 2013, staff from PRD, BEAD, EFED, HED, and RD held a teleconference with representatives from Janssen PMP, Makhteshim Agan of North America, and Certis Europe to discuss the registration review of imazalil and imazalil sulfate. Registrants provided EPA with an overview of environmental fate and toxicity data being generated for use in cancer risk assessment, and promised to provide details on older studies that may be useful for EPA's ecological risk assessment. Attendees discussed additional topics such as submission details for an upcoming cancer reclassification proposal from Janssen PMP, potential risks to workers from post-harvest uses of imazalil, and methodologies for assessing cancer risks. EPA also requested additional data on imazalil use and usage. (Margaret Hathaway, 703-305-5076)

**Gamma-cyhalothrin Teleconference Call with Cheminova.** On July 16, 2013, staff from PRD and EFED held a conference call with representatives from Cheminova, the technical registrant for gamma-cyhalothrin, to discuss the combined risk assessments for lambda-cyhalothrin and gamma-cyhalothrin under registration review, and the rationale for requiring some studies for gamma-cyhalothrin but not for lambda-cyhalothrin in the registration review data call-in (DCI). Lambda- and gamma-cyhalothrin are non-systemic pyrethroid insecticides. The relative toxicities of lambda-cyhalothrin and gamma-cyhalothrin are comparable, making it possible for the Agency to combine the toxicity databases for purpose of risk assessment. The database for gamma-cyhalothrin was supplemented by available data for lambda-cyhalothrin and vice versa because the toxicity profiles of lambda-cyhalothrin and gamma-cyhalothrin are expected to be similar. Gamma-cyhalothrin is a restricted-use, broad-spectrum, insecticide registered in the U.S. for use for the control of most major aphid, caterpillar and beetle pests on a wide variety of crops in non-agricultural settings (e.g., eating establishments, feed mills, animal kennels). It also has a few labels for use as a postharvest treatment for almonds, cherries, nectarines, and peaches. (Wilhelmena Livingston, 703-308-8025)

## ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

**Mtg w/ FDA's CFSAN and Commissioner's Office re: Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA)** On July 10th, AD hosted a meeting in Potomac Yards with the Produce Safety Staff in FDA CFSAN's Office of Food Safety, FDA CFSAN's Office of Food Additive Safety, and the FDA Commissioner's Office regarding FSMA. FSMA was signed into law in 2011 and "…aims to ensure the U.S. food supply is safe by shifting the focus from responding to contamination to preventing it." http://www.fda.gov/food/guidanceregulation/fsma/default.htm. FDA is currently in the process of developing new and modifying existing regulations to implement FSMA. During our meeting, FDA gave an informative presentation on their proposed produce safety rule and we discussed cooperation and coordination regarding associated antimicrobial issues. A list of information sharing action items was developed, particularly regarding agricultural water treatment. (Mike Mendelsohn (703) 308-8715 and Melba Morrow (703) 308-2716.)

**Antimicrobial Registration Review DCIs Issued.** On July 17, 2013, the Antimicrobials Division issued the Dimethyloxazolidine (DMO) data call-ins (GDCI-114801-1339) to support the upcoming registration review risk assessment. In the near future, a redacted (i.e., non-company specific) copy of the DCI mail-out package will be posted to the registration review docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0007) at www.regulations.gov. (Seiichi Murasaki, 703-347-0163).

## FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

**OPP Hosts Brazilian Delegation.** On July 16, OPP hosted a delegation from the Brazilian Department of Agriculture along with the Agricultural Attaché to the Embassy of Brazil in Washington. The purpose of the visit was to discuss how the EPA Office of Pesticide Programs operates and the functioning and interaction OPP has with other federal and state agencies. OPP/FEAD was their first stop in a multi-agency, 1-week program. General presentations on Human Health Risk Assessment and Risk Management were provided by Michael Metzger (HED) and Diane Isbell (RD). (Ron Kendall, 305-5561)

**FEAD, HED, PRD Discuss Paraquat Deaths.** Since 2003, there have been three confirmed deaths and one hospitalization from accidental paraquat ingestion in the San Joaquin Valley in California, according to a letter from the Director of that state's Poison Control System. The writer, a medical doctor, indicates that these deaths may have been avoidable if the product were formulated to a lower concentration, as has been done in Japan. To prepare a response, FEAD was asked to provide information about container safety and worker/handler/ applicator training to inform people of the risks of decanting pesticides into non-labeled containers. HED was asked to ensure that these incidents have been collected in the database, and to determine if other serious incidents have been

reported. Concerns were raised for the potential for additional ingestions, both accidental and intentional, and the need for intervention. (Kathy Davis, 308-7002; Nancy Fitz, 305-7385).

**EPA Responds to GAO Draft Report on Conditional Registration.** On July 17, EPA's response to the Government Accounting Office's draft report, "Pesticides: EPA Should Take Steps to Improve Its Oversight of Conditional Registrations," was signed by Acting Assistant Administrator Jim Jones and transmitted to GAO. Our response will appear in the final report. GAO's audit focused on the number of conditional registrations, FYs 1996-2011; how EPA ensures registrants meet requirements for removing conditional status and actions taken by EPA after requirements are met; and views of stakeholders on EPA's use of conditional registrations and ways to improve process. GAO recommended developing guidance to ensure uniform tracking and documentation, automating data for tracking purposes, and reviewing and correcting OPP's website on conditional registrations. OPP agreed with the recommendations and responded to GAO with its plans for implementing each recommendation. (Deborah Hartman

## BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

**Tarp Permeability Determination Method Standardization by ASTM.** The tarp permeability determination method developed by USDA and EPA has successfully gone through the ballot in E35.22 (Pesticide Formulations and Delivery Systems) subcommittee of ASTM. The poll closed on July 5, 2013. 72 ballots were sent out to the subcommittee members and 50 were returned. There were no negative ballots. Some comments were sent with the ballots. The comments will be addressed and discussed at the next committee meeting to be held in October. The method will now move to the next round of main committee balloting. The ASTM standardization of the tarp permeability determination method is the extension of our effort in the last several years during the evaluation of risk mitigation and management efforts in soil fumigation. BEAD's Analytical Chemistry Branch measured the permeability of available tarps on the market used in soil fumigation and established a database of the permeability to various fumigants. In order to receive uniform permeability data in the future, ACB ensured that the method used to determine the tarp permeability is an ASTM standard so that all the tarp manufacturers and fumigant applicators can use the standardized method to produce the permeability data to be submitted to EPA. (Yaorong Qian, 410-305-2636; Thuy Nguyen, 410-305-2905)

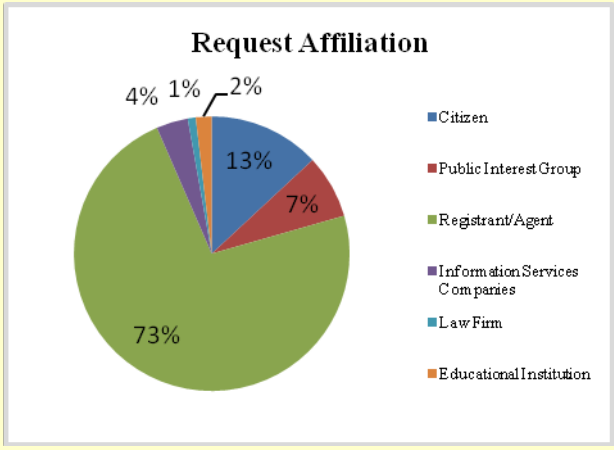
## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

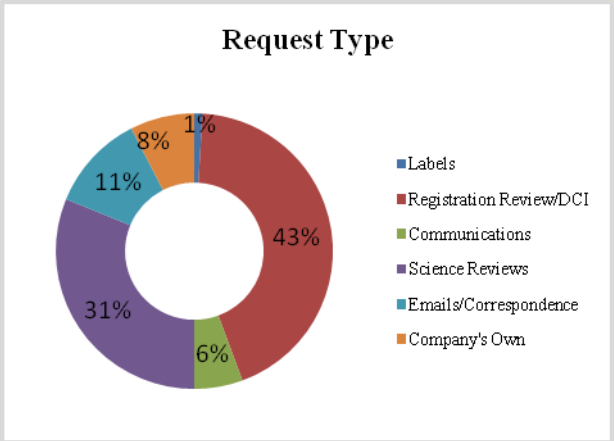
**Minor Use Web Page Updated –** The ITRMD Web Team worked with RD to update the Minor Use Website. A Petition for a 3-year extension of exclusive use data protection for Spirodiclofen was added to the table. The Minor Uses and Grower

Resources Web page provides growers, registrants and other interested parties with information on the programs that the EPA is implementing to ensure safe pesticide tools are available for those who grow minor use crops. For more information, please visit http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/minoruse/ (Mario Steadman, 703-305-8338)

**OPP FOIA Activity FY13 – 3rd Quarter**

OPP received 107 FOIA requests during 3rd Quarter FY13 and closed 94 requests. Incoming requests continue to be down markedly from the FY12 pace.




**OPP FOIA Request Status Report – July 8 –12, 2013**

| Requests Received | | Requests Closed | | | Requests Open | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FY13 | This Week | FY13 | FYTD | This Week | FY13 | Prior Years | Total |
| 399 | 4 | 220 | 311 | 9 | 179 | 125 | 304 |

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

## ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

**NAFTA Final Draft Report on PRZM-GW.** The NAFTA final draft report on PRZM-GW has been posted to OPP's website at http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/models/water/przm_gw/wqtt_przm_gw_nafta_finalreport.pdf. This report describes a harmonized groundwater modeling protocol developed by PMRA-Canada and USEPA under NAFTA. In developing a groundwater modeling scenario for regulatory purposes, PMRA and EPA evaluated 19 existing modeling programs and afterwards chose the Pesticide Root Zone Model (PRZM). The PRZM-GW

model was shown to be a versatile tool that could be used as both a screening tool and as a site-specific tool in risk assessments. (Marietta Echeverria, 305-8578).

**Residue Studies Discussed with PMRA-Canada and California DPR**. On July 18, the EFED and PRD neonicotinoid teams (clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam) met with their Canadian (Pest Management Regulatory Agency) and Californian (Department of Pesticide Regulation) counterparts to discuss a pollen residue data collection strategy as part of EPA's evaluation of these insecticides under Registration Review. The effort involves leveraging pollen/nectar residue studies that have already been requested by Canada and California, and complementing them with a suite of EPA requested residue studies on a variety of crops. Combined, the large dataset is anticipated to refine the estimated exposure residues in pollen and nectar for honeybees/pollinators and contribute to the design and implementation of pollinator risk mitigation strategies. The agencies agreed on the strategy and EPA has committed to further develop residue study design guidance and coordinate future meetings with Canada and California. (Frank Farruggia, 703-347-0231; Meghan Radtke, 703-347-0229; Michael Wagman, 703-347-0198; Joe Decant, 703-347-8063).

**USGS Webinar**. On July 15, representatives from the U.S. Geological Survey National Water-Quality Assessment (NAWQA) program briefed OPP on the results of a national assessment of stream health. In assessing ecological health, USGS scientists examined the relationship of the condition of three biological communities (algae, macroinvertebrates, and fish) to man-made changes in streamflow characteristics and water quality. The ability of a stream to support these biological communities was used as a measure of the stream health. In their webinar, USGS noted that the occurrence of altered algal communities increased with elevated nutrient concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus. Macroinvertebrate communities were also found to be altered by as much as 40% above baseline conditions in streams with elevated pesticide toxicity. The potential risks from the urban uses of many of the identified pesticides have been mitigated since the time of the data collection for the USGS report. (Mark Corbin, 703-605-0033; Bill Eckel, 703-305-6451).

## HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

**Phosphine Commodity Off-Gassing Study Discussion With USDA:** HED, RD, and PRD staff participated in a conference call with USDA OPMP (Teung Chen) and USDA ARS-Parlier (Spenser Walse) on 7/17. The objective of the call was to discuss the ongoing review of the off-gassing study of grapes and citrus treated with phosphine relative to methyl bromide. The results of this study indicate that phosphine levels much more rapidly decline from treated commodities than methyl bromide. It was indicated to USDA that the preliminary findings in the review process show that the study is of high quality. USDA indicated that they

would provide more supporting information and data since no raw data were submitted with the study report. USDA also indicated that aeration time for phosphine is a critical risk reduction consideration because phosphine air concentrations are more closely tied to aeration protocols compared to similar methyl bromide treatments. (Jeff Dawson 305-7329, Scott Miller 305-0503, and Donna Davis 305-5495)

**Monthly PMRA and OPP Statistical Teleconference:** Staff from OPP's HED and RD met with PMRA via teleconference to discuss a variety of pesticide residue issue of interest to both organizations. The call focused on a number of statistical issues of interest relating to the RCC including exchangeability, proportionality, and methods for calculating MRL when the number of field trials is small (i.e., 2 field trials) or are conducted in greenhouses. HED also provided comments on PMRA's analysis on exchangeability; specifically, whether field trials in Canada can be exchanged for field trials in USA. Based on the meeting, HED and PMRA decided to work closely on zoning issue/exchangeability under the OECD framework and will seek to continue activities under this venue. Additional discussion regarding the n=2 issue are anticipated. (Bayazid Sarkar, 703-347-0131)

**National Children Study Federal Consortium Meeting:** Aaron Niman of CEB attended the National Children Study (NCS) Program Office's Federal Consortium Meeting. The NCS Program Office held the meeting to update its Federal partners on the status of the design and implementation of the Vanguard and Main Phase of the National Children Study. In recent years, the National Children Study has modified its design so that potential parents and their children are recruited through healthcare facilities and birthing centers located throughout the U.S. Additionally, the focus of the study has shifted from data collection designed to investigating particular hypotheses on environment-health outcome associations to a more general, less-hypothesis focused data collection platform. (Aaron Niman, 703-347-8627)

## REGISTRATION DIVISION

**Meeting with Representative of the Tea Association of the U.S.A.** On July 18, 2013, members of the Registration Division (RD) (Lois Rossi and Barbara Madden) met with Peter Goggi of the Tea Association of the U.S.A. to discuss the progress being made to establish pesticide tolerances for tea. Back in October of 2008, members of the Tea Association of the U. S. A. met with RD representatives to discuss ongoing problems regarding the importation of tea into the United States. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) had seized shipments of tea entering into the country due to the presence of pesticide residues on the tea for chemicals that did not have a tolerance. At the time of the 2008 meeting, there were only six pesticides that had tolerances for residues in or on tea. This is primarily due to the fact that prior to 1996, tea was not subject to the

requirements of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) but was regulated under the Tea Act of 1897. The Tea Act was repealed in 1996. However, once the Tea Act was repealed little was done to establish tolerances for pesticide residues on tea until this became an issue when FDA began seizing tea shipments. FDA agreed to use enforcement discretion and provided the Tea Association a grace period to come in compliance with the legal requirements under FFDCA. In 2008, OPP management concluded that a solution was needed since U.S. consumers rely on a ready supply of tea and the pesticides identified as ones growers outside the U.S. were using at the time were no longer registered for use on food in the U.S. due to risk concerns. As a result, OPP agreed it would be appropriate for Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4) to include tea in petitions being submitted for other crops. OPP also agreed submission of available residue field trial data from other countries and/or monitoring data would be acceptable. The Tea Association of the U.S.A. has also been working with chemical companies to make them aware of this issue and encourage them to submit petitions for tea. Though there is still more work to be done, progress has been made and today there are now 18 pesticide tolerances for tea (8 petitions from IR-4 and 4 petitions from registrants). (Barbara Madden, 703/305-6463)

**Tolerances Established for Ethalfluralin** On July 3, 2013, the *Federal Register* published a final rule which established tolerances for residues of ethalfluralin in or on rapeseed subgroup 20A and sunflower subgroup 20B, based upon previously-established tolerances in or on rapeseed and sunflower seed. Ethalfluralin is a selective preemergence herbicide registered for use to control certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on a variety of food and feed crops. Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4) petitioned the agency for these uses, and Dow AgroSciences owns the pesticide product labeling associated with this action. (Laura Nollen, 703/305-7390)

| Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **State/Federal Agency** | **Chemical Emergency Exemption Number** | **Product Name EPA Reg/ File Symbol** | **Crop/Site** | **Pest** | **Authorization Date** |
| **Specific Exemption(s):** | | | | | |
| Oregon | Fipronil 13-OR-06 & 07 13-OR-07 | Regent 4SC (7969-207) | Turnip and Rutabaga | Cabbage Maggot | 6-24-2013 |
| | | | | | **Andrea Conrath, 703/308-9356** |
| Washington | Lambda-cyhalothrin 13-WA-06 | Warrior II with Zeon Technology (100-1295) | Asparagus | European asparagus aphid | 6-28-2013 |
| Tennessee | Fomesafen 13-TN-01 | Reflex Herbicide (100-993) | Immature Soybean | Glyphosate-Resistant Palmer Amaranth | 7-1-2013 |
| | | | | | **Libby Pemberton, 703/308-9364** |

| Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chemical** | **Company** | **Registration Number** | **Action Code*** | **Due Date** | **Response Date** |
| **The Fungicide Branch granted:** | | | | | |
| Captan | Albaugh Inc. | 42750-253 | R300 | 9/16/2013 | 7/9/2013 |
| | | | | **Kaitlin Keller, 703/308-8172** | |
| Fenbuconazole | Dow AgroSciences LLC | 62719-416 | R350 | 7/16/2012 | 7/11/2013 |
| | | | | **Erin Malone, 703/347-0243** | |
| Thiophanate-methyl | Prime Source, LLC | 89442-14 | R300 | 8/1/2013 | 7/16/2013 |
| | | | | **Marcel Howard, 703/305-6784** | |
| 1-Decanol | Drexel Chemical Company | 19713-649 | R314 | 7/26/2013 | 7/18/2013 |
| | Fair Products Inc. | 51873-20 | R300 | 8/26/2013 | 7/18/2013 |
| | | | | **Dominic Schuler, 703/347-0260** | |
| **The Herbicide Branch granted:** | | | | | |
| Glyphosate-isopropylammonium | Repar-Glypho, LLC | 86004-3<br>86004-5 | R340 | 8/12/2013<br>8/8/2013 | 7/10/2013<br>7/10/2013 |
| | | | | **Emily Hartman, 703/347-0189** | |
| Dicamba, diglycoamine salt | Direct Ag Source, LLC | 83222-36 | R340 | 6/10/2013 | 7/11/2013 |
| Trifluralin | Miracle Gro Lawns Products, Inc. | 62355-7 | R340 | 8/2/2013 | 7/17/2013 |
| | | | | **Dianne Morgan, 703/305-6217** | |
| 2, 4-D dimethylamine salt | Alligare, LLC | 81927-38 | R340 | 7/12/2013 | 6/28/2013 |
| Pyroxsulam | E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company | 352-884 | R300 | 8/1/2013 | 7/17/2013 |
| | | | | **Rowland Grant, 703/347-8072** | |
| Paraquat dichloride | Rotam North America, Inc. | 83979-7 | R300 | 7/19/2013 | 7/12/2013 |
| | | | | **Maggie Rudick, 703/347-0254** | |
| **The Insecticide Branch granted:** | | | | | |
| Permethrin | Envincio LLC | 87276-28 | R300 | 10/7/2013 | 7/11/2013 |
| | Aerochem, Inc. | 35138-90 | R301 | 10/11/2013 | 7/17/2013 |
| | | | | **Linda DeLuise, 703/305-5428** | |
| lambda-Cyhalothrin | S. C. Johnson & Son Inc. | 4822-599 | R301 | 7/1/2013 | 7/1/2013 |
| | | | | **Olga Odiott, 703/308-9369** | |
| Piperonyl butoxide | Control Solutions, Inc. | 53883-322 | R310 | 7/7/2013 | 7/2/2013 |
| MGK 264 | McLaughlin Gormley King Company | 1021-2610<br>1021-2611 | R300 | 7/12/2013 | 7/12/2013 |
| | | | | **Carmen Rodia, 703/306-0327** | |
| Piperonyl butoxide | Valent BioSciences Corporation | 73049-494 | R310 | 7/12/2013 | 7/9/2013 |
| | | | | **Kevin Sweeney, 703/305-5063** | |

| The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted: | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Novaluron | Control Solutions, Inc. | 53883-312 | R260 | 6/28/2013 | 6/28/2013 |
| **Autumn Metzger, 703/305-5314** | | | | | |
| Abamectin | Rotam Agrochemical | 83100-32 | R310 | 7/5/2013 | 7/1/2013 |
| **Jessica Rogala, 703/347-0263** | | | | | |
| Imidacloprid | Willowood Imidacloprid, LLC | 88544-2 | R351 | 11/19/2013 | 7/16/2013 |
| **Gene Benbow, 703/347-0235** | | | | | |

**R260** – New use; non-food; indoor; **R300** – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix; **R301** – New product identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; registered source of active ingredient; selective data citation only for data on product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy, where applicant does not own all required data and does not have a specific authorization letter from data owner; **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing use product; requires review of data package within RD; includes reviews and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy; **R314** – New end use product containing two or more registered active ingredients never before registered as this combination in a formulated product; new product label is identical or substantially similar to the labels of currently registered products which separately contain the respective component active ingredients; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry, acute toxicity, public health pest efficacy, and/or child resistant packaging (2), (3); **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements, or source changes to an unregistered source of active ingredient) (2); **R350** – Amendment requiring data review in science divisions e.g., changes to REI, or PPE, or PHI, or use rate, or number of applications; or add aerial application; or modify GW/SW advisory statement)\1; and **R351** – Amendment adding a new unregistered source of active ingredient (2), (3).